SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: This is the life and death question of jute growers of our country. The Government is silent on this issue.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): After all, there is a propriety in such matters. When hon. Members make mention of any fact, it is for mention and it goes to the hon. Minister and then they in the natural course of events would take note of it. If the hon. Member wants that I should specifically draw his attention, I will do so also. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Only what Shri Agnihotri says will go on record.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have drawn the attention of this House through you time and again to the fact that in our country a number of projects are being implemented in various states, which are directly under the control of Government of India. Hundreds and thousands of labourers are engaged in these projects as work-charged labour and on daily wage basis. According to the laws of the Labour Department which the Government of India have got passed in this House, the services of these people should be regularised, but labourers working in these projects have not been regularised under Labour Laws even after 7 or 8 years of service. Under the present days of price rise, these labourers, whose number is in lakhs, are not getting the allowances, good salary and other facilities which are due to them.

I urge upon the Government through you that the services of these labourers should be regularised under the Labour Laws. Thousands of labourers have been working in Rajghat Project in Uttar Pradesh, Narmada Project and Cauvery Project for the last 7-8 years. Government of India should look into this matter immediately and the services of these labourers should be regularised, otherwise there would be great resentment among the labourers which would be a matter of shame for this Government.

[*English*]

SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH (Adoor): I would like to draw the attention of the House to the fact that Keralites are using coconut oil, as no other edible oil is produced in Kerala. The only alternative edible oil liked by Keralites is palmoline; but its supply has come to a standstill. It has become difficult to use coconut oil by the common man as the price of coconut oil has reached so high and people are facing acute shortage of edible oil.

Therefore I request the Government to release a special quota of 10,000 tonnes of palmoline oil during the festival season.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SARAT CHANDRA PATTANAYAK (Bolangir): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to bring to the notice of the House a horrible incident that took place at the site of Indravati irrigation project in Kalahandi district of Orissa. Due to heavy rains tunnel of the project got flooded, and about 100 workers lost their lives and nearly 500 are reported missing. Orissa Government till date has not given any compensation to the victims. Therefore I request you to constitute a committee of the Members to go into the causes of accident and for an on the spot investigation, so as to facilitate early disbursal of compensation to the families of the deceased.

SHRI LALIT ORAON (Lohardaga): Mr. Speaker, Sir, in Bihar in 1990, most of the districts came under the spell of heavy hailstorm.....(*Interruptions*)..... resulting in heavy damage to 'kuchcha' houses and rabi crop in the rural areas. On the receipt